**Question 1.** Show that it is possible to have a sequence  $(x_n)$  diverge while the sequence  $(|x_n|)$  converges.

Solution. Consider  $x_n = (-1)^n$ . Then  $(x_n)$  diverges, because there are two subsequences  $x_{2n} = 1$  and  $x_{2n-1} = -1$ , which have different limits (1 and -1, respectively). But  $|x_n| = 1$  for all n, so  $(|x_n|)$  obviously converges to 1.  $\Box$ 

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